

~ WELCOME to ENGLISH ZONE ROCKS ~

PASSIVE VOICE**ASSEMBLY LINE = LINEA DE ENSAMBLAJE****FUNCTION:**

It is used to emphasize the ACTION and not the DOER of the action.

FORMULA of ACTIVE VOICE:**S + V + O.**

..... + +

FORMULA of PASSIVE VOICE:**S _ _ _ _ _ + VERB to + PP (PAST PARTICIPLE) + (BY AGENT).****PP (PAST PARTICIPLE) can be****RV (..... Verb) or IV (..... Verb).****RV always finish in suffix -..... , IV don't. So check the list, 3rd column)**

As regards the VERB to **BE**,
it tells us the T _ _ _ _ (TIEMPO VERBAL) .

READ and CHOOSE the CORRECT OPTION:

The assembly line was / wasn't created by Ransom Eli Olds in 1901.

The assembly line was / wasn't created by Henry Ford.

The assembly line was / wasn't improved by Henry Ford.

The Ford Motor Company team decided to try to implement the moving assembly line in the automobile manufacturing process. After much trial and error, in 1913 Henry Ford and his employees successfully began using this innovation at our Highland Park assembly plant.

On December 1, 1913, Henry Ford installs the first moving assembly line for the mass production of an entire automobile. His innovation

reduced the time it took to build a car from more than 12 hours to one hour and 33 minutes.

READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT. IDENTIFY THE PASSIVE VOICE CASES.

An assembly line is a manufacturing process (often called a progressive assembly) in which parts (usually interchangeable parts) are added as the semi-finished assembly moves from workstation to workstation where the parts are added in sequence until the final assembly is produced. By mechanically moving the parts to the assembly work and moving the semi-finished assembly from work station to work station, a finished product can be assembled faster and with less labor than by having workers carry parts to a stationary piece for assembly.

Assembly lines are common methods of assembling complex items such as automobiles and other transportation equipment, household appliances and electronic goods.

Workers in charge of the works of assembly line are called assemblers.

NOW COPY THE EXAMPLES AND ANALYSE THEM GRAMMATICALLY:

(COPY THEM IN YOUR FOLDER)

... parts (usually interchangeable parts) are added as ...

▪ **SUBJECT + VERB to BE + PP (RV) ...**

Simple present



Ransom Eli Olds — the True Inventor of the Stationary Assembly Line

November 16, 2021 - [Auto Talk](#), [Blog](#), [Featured](#) - Text by [Jim Barnes](#)



Jim Barnes' grandfather, Charles Goranflo, sits proudly on one of his agency's Oldsmobiles. (Photo courtesy Barnes family)

The beef I have with modern history is that as time marches on, it tends to be either watered down or rearranged to suit some purpose. Take, for example, the legend of Henry Ford. Madison Avenue would have you believing that he invented the first successful automobile and was the first to apply assembly line technology to that process. Neither could be farther from the truth.

It's true that after failing twice, he was finally able to provide an affordable vehicle to the masses in 1908. Not to undermine Ford's tremendous contribution to automobile development, but in the interest of recognizing actual historic facts, we must give a nod to Ransom Eli Olds.

As a young lad, Olds began experimenting with steam and gas engines. In 1897, he founded the Olds Motor Vehicle Co. By 1901, he had produced and sold an electric, steam and a gasoline powered vehicle.

A fire in 1901 burned the Olds Motor Works factory to the ground. Since the only vehicle saved was Curved Dash Runabout and he already had substantial orders for that car, Olds concentrated his efforts in that direction.



The first Oldsmobile. (Library of Congress Photo)

The little Olds sold for \$650 and by 1904, he had sold over 7,000 of them (an unheard of number for that time). In 1901, Ransom Olds patented the first stationary assembly line used in the manufacture of the automobile. It wasn't until 1913 that Ford came along and improved it.

After selling and subsequently leaving the company in 1904, Olds formed the R. E. Olds Motor Car Co. The name was changed to the Reo Motor Car Co. to avoid a lawsuit from the Olds Motor Works, his former business.

Reo was a major player in automobile production and in 1908 was third in sales behind Ford and Buick. Ransom Olds would leave the company in 1915 to pursue other projects.

He developed a rather large real estate interest outside of Tampa Bay, Florida (Oldsmar), and developed the first gasoline powered lawnmower. In 1934, he received a patent for the diesel engine to add to his growing portfolio.

Olds returned to Reo in the early 1930s in an effort to help save the company. That was a difficult time for automobile manufacturers and would prompt the development of the Franklin Olympic, the air-cooled Franklin engine in the REO body.

Both Franklin and REO ceased auto production shortly thereafter. Reo went on to produce trucks, eventually merging to produce the Diamond Reo trucks. Olds died in 1950 at the age of 86.

Sources: *Horseless Carriage Gazette*, volume 83 number 5; R E Olds Foundation; Wikipedia; Barnes Family Archive

Tags: [automotive](#), [history](#), [northwest](#), [people](#), [transportation](#)

IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive to ...	past simple	past participle Have/Has ...	Infinitive to ...	past simple	past participle Have/Has ...	Infinitive to ...	past simple	past participle Have/Has ...
be	was/were	been	grow	grew	grown	set	set	set
beat	beat	beaten	hang	hung	hung	sew	sewed	sewn/sewed
became	became	become	have	had	had	shake	shook	shaken
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	shine	shone	shone
bite	bit	bitten	hide	hid	hidden	shoot	shot	shot
blow	blew	blown	hit	hit	hit	show	showed	shown/showed
break	broke	broken	hold	held	held	shrink	shrank	shrunk
bring	brought	brought	hurt	hurt	hurt	shut	shut	shut
build	built	built	keep	kept	kept	sing	sang	sung
buy	bought	bought	know	knew	known	sink	sank	sunk
catch	caught	caught	lay	laid	laid	sit	sat	sat
choose	chose	chosen	lead	led	led	sleep	asleep	asleep
come	came	come	leave	left	left	smell	smelt	smelt
cost	cost	cost	lend	lent	lent	speak	spoke	spoken
cut	cut	cut	let	let	let	spend	spent	spent
do	did	done	lie	lay	lain	spread	spread	spread
draw	drew	drawn	light	lit	lit	stand	stood	stood
dream	dreamt (-ed)	dreamt (-ed)	lose	lost	lost	steal	stole	stolen
drink	drank	drunk	make	made	made	stick	stuck	stuck
drive	drove	driven	mean	meant	meant	strike	struck	struck
eat	ate	eaten	meet	met	met	swim	swam	swum
fall	fell	fallen	pay	paid	paid	swing	swung	swung
feed	fed	fed	put	put	put	take	took	taken
feel	felt	felt	read	read (red)*	read (red)*	teach	taught	taught
fight	fought	fought	ride	rode	ridden	tear	tore	torn
find	found	found	ring	rang	rung	tell	told	told
fly	flew	flown	rise	rose	risen	think	thought	thought
forget	forgot	forgotten	run	ran	run	throw	threw	thrown
forgive	forgave	forgiven	say	said	said	understand	understood	understood
freeze	froze	frozen	see	saw	seen	wake	wake	woken
get	got	got	seek	sought	sought	wear	wore	worn
give	gave	given	sell	sold	sold	win	won	won
go	went	gone	send	sent	sent	write	wrote	written

English Zone

English Zone